REMARKS

Claims 1-37 are pending in this application and stand rejected. The Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner's reconsideration. A number of Claims have been amended to correct claim dependencies and to fix some small typographical errors. The amendments do not require additional examination.

In view of the following remarks, the Applicant requests that the Claims be allowed and the application passed on to issuance.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC §103:

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-37 under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over USPN 6,452,689 issued to Srinivasan in view of US. Pub 2002/0138564 to Treptow.

Claim 1 is directed to a method for monitoring a web-based service and recites the following acts:

1. receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service;
2. adding the service reference to a bookmark list on the client; and
3. removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service.

The Examiner asserts that Srinivasan teaches the first act while Treptow teaches the second and third acts recited by Claim 1. The Examiner contends that Srinivasan teaches "receiving automatically at a client a service reference to a status of a job in a network service (col. 2, lines 56-67, col. 3, lines 1 - 12, col. 3, lines 28-31 & col. 4, lines 13-19)." The passages cited by the Examiner are reproduced as follows:

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -9-

Shown in FIG. 1 is a system diagram for a data network based copier. The data network 12 can be any other sort of computer linked network, such as the Internet or an intranet system. In the system shown in FIG. 1, the input nodes 10 represent the users of the data network. These users can be anything from PC's in homes logged onto the Internet, to computers at work attached to a local area network. Also on the network is the job processor 14. This processor receives and processes instructions transmitted by the users. The processor may be a UNIX server, a personal computer, or any similar device. Included within the processor 14 are black and white queue manager 13 and color queue manager 17. These queues hold all the electronic documents which have been submitted to be copied. The black white queue manager 13 holds all the black and white documents submitted by the customers, and the color queue manager 17 holds all documents which require color copying. Each queue manager may handle one or more copiers. *The processor may query the queue managers and generate status information about the various electronic documents to be copied. The status information may include costs for copying, length of time till copies are complete, problems encountered during the copying, when copying is completed, and how copies can be delivered.*

Srinivasan, col. 2, line 56-col. 3, line 12 (emphasis added).

Another connection is made to a telephonic interface 21. This interface provides a connection over telephone lines to a notification system 15. *During the copying process, there may be times when messages containing status information are sent to the customer. The telephonic interface provides connections to a number of notification systems which may be used to send messages.*

Srinivasan, col. 3, line 26-33 (emphasis added).

The data network copier provides a substantially automated process for copying electronic documents submitted from a remote site. To begin, a customer accesses a secured location, web page 11, established on the job processor 14. At this web page, the electronic document to be copied, as well as customer information are submitted. The customer information may include things such as size, number of copies and color of the paper to be used for the copies.

Srinivasan, col. 3, line 26-33 (emphasis added).

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -10-

Nowhere in these passages (or elsewhere in Srinivasan or Treptow) do the cited references teach or suggest receiving automatically at a client a *service reference* to a status of a job in a network service. The Examiner's attention is drawn to paragraph [0180] of the Specification for an explanation of the phrase "service reference." As an example, provided in paragraph [0180], a service reference "may be a URL or any other convenient reference to a location where status information may be obtained."

The passages cited by the Examiner (as indicated by the highlighted text above) simple describe a copy system in which a processor may query a queue manager and generate status information about the various electronic documents to be copied. The status information can include copy costs, timing information, problems encountered, and delivery information. The passages also not that status information may be sent to the customer via a telephone system.

The status information is plainly <u>not</u> a service reference as recited by Claim 1.

The Examiner admits that Srinivasan does "not disclose in detail adding the service reference to a bookmark list; and removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list when the job is completed by the service." Instead the Examiner, citing paragraphs 68-70 and 81-82, asserts that Treptow discloses "adding the service reference to a bookmark list and removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list when the job is completed by the service."

Treptow's paragraphs 68-70 and 81-82 are reproduced as follows.

[0068] A Reset CGI script 202 closes the system applications and starts them again. This script is used as a last resort attempt by the system administrator to clear any program errors that may have occurred. A Status CGI script 204 provides the Consumer and Administrative Control Panel Web pages with the progress status of a print job request. An E-mail Trigger script 206 informs the E-mail module 118 that a message has arrived for an account. E-mail module 118 uses this information to retrieve the message and convert it into a print job request.

[0069] The components implemented by Driverless Print Server 46 are shown in FIG. 8. The Driverless Print Server is the main software

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -11-

component for the system. It comprises an application that runs on the DPS server computer that accepts job requests, queues the requests and directs the print process for the document, image or URL from request to final printing. The Driverless Print Server includes a File Types Configuration list 208, a Browser Print component 210, a Supplemental Application Print component 212, a Shell Extension Print component 214, a Print Preview Component 216, a Job Request Server component 218, a Job Processing component 220, a Handle Windows component 224, and a Job Status component 226.

[0070] File Types Configuration list 208 is maintained by the Driverless Print Server. The configuration list has, for each file type, the extension, and the method used to print that file type. When the printing method is provided by Supplemental Application Print component 212, the list contains the path to the application used for printing, the menu commands the application uses to print, and the menu commands the application uses to close the application.

Treptow, paragraphs [0068] – [0070].

[0081] Status Monitor 116 comprises an application that runs on the server computer. It performs a plurality of functions, but it is primarily responsible for sending spool files to printers. After the Driverless Print Server is messaged form Port Monitor 114 with the location of a spool file, the Driverless Print Server messages Status Monitor 116 with the location of the spool file, the URL of the printer where the spool file should be send, and protocol information for sending the spool file to the printer. Status Monitor 116 creates a queue for each requested printer URL. Since the printer can only receive one spool file at a time, it serializes the spool file transmittals. Status Monitor 116 can create and maintain multiple queues simultaneously.

[0082] After the spool file has been successfully sent to the printer, Status Monitor 116 messages the Driverless Print Server that the job is complete. The job history is updated, and the job is removed from the Driverless Print Server queue. Status Monitor 116 can be configured to send a message to external systems before or after the spool file has been sent to the printer. An example of an external system might be a hotel billing system, which could use the information to apply a charge to a guest's bill.

Treptow, paragraphs [0081] – [0082].

Nowhere in these passages (or elsewhere in Treptow or Srinivasan) do the cited references teach or suggest adding the service reference to a bookmark list on

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -12-

the client and then removing automatically the service reference from the bookmark list on the client when the job is completed by the network service in the manner recited by Claim 1. The cited passages no not even refer to or suggest a bookmark list located on a client. Treptow mentions that a print job is added to a queue and then removed from thee queue once complete. However, a print job is not a service reference and a queue is not a bookmark list. The Examiner's attention is drawn to paragraph [0181] of the specification for a discussion of bookmark lists.

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In response the Applicant's prior argument that Treptow does not disclose the use of bookmark lists to which service references are added and then removed, the Examiner make the following statement:

> As to applicant's arguments Treptow disclosed the consumer WebPages that include a print job status webpage and it includes plurality of tabs (URLs) that enable navigation to print job status tab and more information tab (paragraph.59). Treptow disclosed that the print Request CGI script takes a document file, from the consumer WebPages as an input and creates a print job request to the system. A job Queue CGI script reads the queue of print job requests from the system and returns the list to the script calling webpage (paragraphs. 67, 68 & 70).

The Examiner's position is confusing at best. Apparently, the Examiner equates tabs in a web page user interface with URLs that can be added to and later removed from a bookmark list. This simply makes no sense.

For at least these reasons, Claim 1 is patentable over the cited references as are Claims 2-4, which depend from Claim 1. Should the Examiner persist, the Applicant respectfully asks that the Examiner identify the following in Treptow or Srinivasan:

1. a service reference;
2. a bookmark list;
3. the adding of a service reference to a book mark list, and
4. the removal of a service reference from a bookmark list.

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -13-.

Claims 5, 14, 18, and 19 are independent claims that, like Claim 1, recite acts (or system elements for implanting this acts, in which a service reference is received, added to a bookmarks list, and then removed from the bookmark list upon completion of a job. As clarified above, the cited references do not teach or suggest such acts. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable over the cited references so are Claims 5, 14, 18 and 19. Claims 6-13 depend from Claim 5 while Claims 15-17 depend from Claim 14 and are each patentable due their dependence from a patentable base claim.

Claim 20 is directed to a program product that includes machine readable program code for causing a machine to perform the following method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 20 and Claims 21-23 which depend from Claim 20.

Claim 24 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 5. For at least the same reasons Claim 5 is patentable, so are Claim 24 and Claims 25-32 which depend from Claim 24.
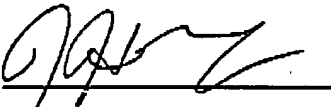
Claim 33 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 14. For at least the same reasons Claim 14 is patentable, so are Claim 33 and Claims 34-36 which depend from Claim 33.

Claim 37 is directed to a program product that includes computer readable program code, that when executed, implements the method of Claim 18. For at least the same reasons Claim 18 is patentable, so is Claim 37.

Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -14-

CONCLUSION:

The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action. Claims 1-37 are felt to be in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,
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Response To Office Action
Serial No. 09/923,328   -15-